

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:00:36 ON 07 AUG 2002

L1 18678 S BETA GALACTOSIDASE OR BETAGAL OR !GAL
L2 2234885 S CELL?
L3 548115 S VIR?
L4 229516 S L2 AND L3
L5 2709 S L4 AND L1
L6 13122 S DETECTION LIMIT?
L7 0 S L5 AND L6
L8 55 S L1 AND L6
L9 55 DUP REM L8 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L10 451491 S REVIEW?
L11 55 S L9
L12 1 S L9 AND L10
L13 358 S L1 AND L3 AND LIMIT?
L14 290 S L13 AND L2
L15 2 S L10 AND L14
L16 580 S L3 AND L6
L17 190 S L2 AND L16
L18 1 S REPORTER? AND L17
E STRONGIN W/AU
L19 1 S E3
L20 134 S HIV AND L6
L21 0 S L10 AND L20
L22 134 DUP REM L20 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L23 3 S L1 AND L6 AND HIV
L24 33939 S L2 AND HIV
L25 49 S L6 AND L24
L26 49 DUP REM L25 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L27 49 S L26
L28 0 S REPORTER AND L26
L29 49 S L26
L30 0 S L26 AND L1
L31 884 S HIV AND QUANTIFI?
L32 49984 S CELL CULTURE
L33 20 S L31 AND L32
L34 349901 S LIMIT?
L35 4 S L33 AND L34

=> s reporter? and L2 and HIV and quntifi?

28187 REPORTER?
114622 HIV
101 HIVS
114628 HIV
(HIV OR HIVS)

L36 1 QUNTIFI?
0 REPORTER? AND L2 AND HIV AND QUNTIFI?

=> s reporter? and L2 and HIV and quantifi?

28187 REPORTER?
114622 HIV
101 HIVS
114628 HIV
(HIV OR HIVS)

L37 56425 QUANTIFI?
11 REPORTER? AND L2 AND HIV AND QUANTIFI?

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:41:20 ON 07 AUG 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:41:28 ON 07 AUG 2002

L1 60 S REPORTER? AND DETECTION LIMIT?
L2 451625 S REVIEW?
L3 1 S L1 AND L2
L4 4458 S HIV AND DETECTION?
L5 28209 S REPORTER?
L6 37 S L4 AND L5

=>

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 37 MEDLINE
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 97104209 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97104209 PubMed ID: 8948367
 TITLE: **Detection of HIV-1 infection with a green fluorescent protein reporter system.**
 AUTHOR: Dorsky D I; Wells M; Harrington R D
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Infectious Diseases, University of Connecticut Health Center, Farmington, USA.
 CONTRACT NUMBER: KO8-AI 01320-02 (NIAID)
 SOURCE: JOURNAL OF ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROMES AND HUMAN RETROVIROLOGY, (1996 Dec 1) 13 (4) 308-13.
 Journal code: 9501482. ISSN: 1077-9450.
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AB Several systems for the **detection** of **HIV-1** have been described in which **HIV-1**-susceptible cells contain a **reporter** gene (chloramphenicol acetyltransferase, beta-galactosidase, or alkaline phosphatase) under the control of the **HIV-1** long terminal repeat (LTR). Upon infection by **HIV-1**, the expression of the viral tat product increases transcription from the **HIV-1** LTR promoter, leading to high-level expression of the **reporter** gene product. Previously described **reporter** systems require processing of the cells by lysis, fixation, or other steps following infection to detect the **reporter** gene product. In the present study, the Aequorea green fluorescent protein S65T variant (GFP-S65T) was used in a **reporter** system for detecting **HIV-1**. HeLa-CD4 cells transfected with the plasmid pRH1, which encodes GFP-S65T under the control of the **HIV-1** LTR promoter, and either co-transfected with a plasmid encoding the **HIV-1** tat product or superinfected with **HIV-1**, expressed high levels of GFP-S65T, which was readily detected by fluorescence microscopy and fluorescence-activated cell-sorting analysis. The advantages of this system include its simplicity, sensitivity, and ability to detect and sort live **HIV-1**-infected cells using readily available instruments. The construction of cell lines stably transfected with pRH1 will provide a tool for titering **HIV-1** and sorting **HIV-1**-infected cells.